

THE INDEPENDENT

Helena, Mont., Sept. 1, 1889.

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING EXCEPT MONDAY.

INDEPENDENT PUB. CO., PUBLISHERS.

SUBSCRIPTION OFFICE, BROADWAY.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

By subscription, by carrier, per month, \$1.00
By mail, per year, \$10.00
By mail, to newspapers and news stands, 50c
Weekly, per year, \$5.00

OFFICIAL PAPER OF LEWIS AND
CLARKE COUNTY.

The INDEPENDENT has a larger daily circulation than any newspaper between St. Paul and Portland and a larger circulation than any other two daily papers published in Montana. It has no press room secrets; its subscription books are open to inspection, and it is always ready to prove that its circulation is as represented.

Entered at the Postoffice at Helena as second-class matter.

DEMOCRATS OF MONTANA!

The most important election in which the people were ever called upon to participate is but thirty days off.

Never since the organization of the territory has the democracy been so united or seemingly so invincible. Our cause is just, our candidates invulnerable, and our victory ought to be certain. There is but one danger to be feared, and that is a failure to register. Let every man that deserves well of the coming state, see to it that he is not disfranchised by that vicious and partisan registration law, which ought to have been entitled "An act to disfranchise the farmers, miners and stockmen of Montana" and which was born of the first republican legislature of Montana.

Register, and do so at once, and thus rebuke the party that enacted such a law. Delay is dangerous. In order to vote you must register on or before Sept. 15th.

Let the Naturalized Citizens of this Territory who have been voting un molested for years, hunt up their papers that they have not seen for ten years, and go to the place of registration and register and at the same time register a vow to rebuke the Political Party that puts you to this great inconvenience and practically disfranchises you by the absurd provision which requires you to produce your papers, and in some instances to travel a hundred miles to register before you can exercise the rights of freemen.

To all who are interested in good government, we ask you to read the platform of our Party. Examine the public and business records of our Candidates, pursue and investigate them in all their relations to the public, to the last and final analysis, and we are confident that you will find them worthy Montanians, men who will guard and protect her interests at all hazards.

Register and tell your friends to register.

W. A. CLARK S. T. HAUSER
W. W. DIXON C. B. BROADWATER
JOHN SCHIRNER A. J. DAVIDSON
WALTER COOPER W. M. PARKER
ALFRED MYERS CHAS. E. CONRAD
G. R. MIDDLETON GRANT L. STUART
GEO. R. TINGLE W. W. MORRIS
J. A. SAVAGE CON BRAY
R. S. KELLY W. J. STEPHENS
T. E. COLLINS ED. CARDWELL
Committee.

Anaconda, August 27, 1889.

COMPARISONS are odious—very—to the republican nominees on the state and county tickets. Maginnis, with his large experience, ripe judgment and sound patriotism, offers a striking contrast to Carter, the opposing candidate for congress. Carter, for example, would have had Montana kept out of the union for another year rather than that she should have been admitted under an act framed by democrats and adopted by a house of representatives a majority in which was composed of democrats.

B. F. O'NEAL has announced himself as an independent candidate for sheriff of Choteau county, in the expectation of gaining the endorsement of the republican county convention. Mr. O'Neal has been favored by the democracy of his county in the past and was elected sheriff on the democratic ticket last year. His administration of the office was not satisfactory to the citizens of Choteau county, and another man was nominated for sheriff. Mr. O'Neal's conduct in announcing himself as an independent candidate for the sheriff's office deprives him of any claim whatever upon democrats. His course is unworthy an honest partisan.

As for the democratic legislative nominees for Lewis and Clarke county, it may be safely affirmed that they wear no man's collar and were not nominated for the sole and only purpose of voting in the legislature, should they be elected, for one particular aspirant for the United States senate. It can be said of them, also, that they are not of the order of men who, had they been members of the last territorial legislature, would have voted against memorializing congress at a critical time in the statehood question in favor of the adoption of the

Springer bill. This much negatively. Affirmatively, the nominees of the democratic party of Lewis and Clarke county for members of the legislature are men of experience in public affairs, capable of taking the very front rank in the legislature. They are men who will stand firm for the interests of their constituents and conduct a winning fight whenever those interests are assailed. They are men of character and standing in the community; they are such men as Lewis and Clarke county will have occasion to feel proud of as its representatives in the first legislature of the state of Montana. The republican nominees have not the ability, even if they possessed the patriotism and pride of state, to represent the interests of this important county in the legislature.

REPUBLICANS AND STATEHOOD.
Lie No. 2, of our esteemed contemporary, the junior but official organ of the republican party in Montana, appeared in print yesterday, duly labelled and acknowledged. It is more transparent as a falsehood than Lie No. 1, published on the preceding day under its proper although startling candid caption. It accuses democrats in the legislative assembly of having opposed the adoption of a memorial to congress asking for the passage of the admission bill, when the record is in direct contradiction of the assertion. It alleges, also, in bold defiance of the fact, that the so-called omnibus bill originated in the senate, where there was a republican majority. The senate persistently and strenuously opposed the Springer omnibus bill, even after it had been amended to provide for the admission of Dakota as two states, because it did not agree in some minor details with the scheme of admission the senate republicans advocated. The house omnibus bill's provision for the admission of New Mexico was opposed in the senate, and upon that point as well as upon some immaterial questions of detail the senate refused to concur, and for a time hope of an agreement almost died out. It was while matters were in this condition that, on Jan. 31, Mr. Collins introduced in the council a memorial praying congress to adopt the pending house bill, "or any other bill which will bring about the same result at an early date, in order that we, your fellow citizens, children of the same common ancestors, may be endowed with the rights which you now possess and of which we are deprived."

The words quoted, as did the complete text of the memorial, breathed the greatest deference to the judgment of congress. It was not a memorial especially in behalf of the Springer bill, but of "any bill which will bring about the same result at an early date." In no word nor phrase could it offend a republican who was at the same time a lover of Montana and of the equality of all men before the law. How different was the memorial which was finally though tardily (as will be hereafter shown) adopted by the unpatriotic and blindly partisan sixteenth legislative assembly of Montana. Compare the Collins memorial with the Hunt memorial, of which the following is a specimen paragraph:

"That we do most earnestly pray that the bill as insisted upon by the senate, and which we believe is now pending before the house of representatives, receive the immediate and favorable action of your honorable bodies, to the end that our rights, so long and so unjustly withheld, may be finally granted us."

It was not "any bill which will accomplish the same result at an early date" that the rabid partisans of the sixteenth legislative assembly asked congress to pass for the admission of the territories, but "the bill insisted upon by the senate."

The Collins memorial was, as stated above, adopted in the council on Jan. 31. On Feb. 3, it appeared in the house of representatives, where it was quickly consigned to the committee on territorial affairs. It never emerged from that committee.

On Feb. 16, ten days after the conference committee of both houses of congress had come to an agreement by means of mutual concessions, one of which was the abandonment of New Mexico to a prolonged period of vassalage, William H. Hunt of Lewis and Clarke, introduced in the territorial house of representatives a memorial praying for the passage of "the bill as insisted upon by the senate." In other words the memorial asked congress to refuse to adopt the report of the conference upon the admission bill. The result of the adoption of the advice in this memorial would have been the defeat of the bill in any form. This memorial, however, passed the territorial house of representatives the day it was introduced, and two days later, Feb. 18, it passed the council, although an effort was made in that chamber to have the offensive phrases eliminated. On Feb. 19 it was telegraphed to Delegate Toole, who at the first opportunity had it placed in the petition box. The date had been set for the consideration of the admission bill several days before the Hunt memorial was telegraphed—even before it was introduced in the territorial house of representatives—and on the day the latter was placed in the petition box the admission bill passed both houses of congress. Two days later it was signed by the president and became a law.

At the time the Collins memorial was adopted there was some doubt as to the outcome of the controversy between the two houses of congress. There was, indeed, a strong probability that the bill would fail altogether because of inability to agree. It was the time, if ever there was a time, to memorialize congress and to show to senators and representatives that the people of Montana were not indifferent to the subject of admis-

sion. When Hunt's offensively partisan memorial was adopted the subject had been virtually settled by the action of the conferees, and information of which was published in Helena ten days before that memorial was introduced. It was a tardy and grudging surrender to the inevitable. To claim credit for that surrender is an exhibition of assurance and effrontery that has not often been excelled.

REPUBLICAN editors who want to attack the democratic platform should read that instrument through first. Thus Mr. R. B. Harrison's newspaper in trying to prove the democrats inconsistent quotes this paragraph from Gov. Hauser's message in 1886:

"The enactment of a registry law is fast becoming a necessity in order to secure elections that shall fairly and honestly represent the choice of a majority of those legally entitled to vote. The ballot box is universally esteemed as one of the chief safeguards of our liberties, and any measure calculated to protect it from the designs of corrupt men should enlist the support of all patriotic citizens."

Now, if the would-be critic had read the democratic platform, he would have found the recommendations of the democratic governor reaffirmed in these words:

"We favor the enactment of such laws as will secure pure elections, and throw all possible safeguards around the ballot. In towns and populous districts registration is a check against repeating and fraud; but we submit that the present law seems to have been framed to throw every impediment in the way of lawful electors."

We are proud to say that there isn't a democrat in Montana who favors a law which compels the poor and hard-working settler in remote and sparsely populated districts to journey thirty, fifty, and, in some instances, seventy miles to register his name. The pretense that the law like that of last winter is a reform measure is a humbug. It was framed by a minority party, which was in the ascendant for a brief hour, for the purpose of disfranchising honest voters. The republican party would be whipped out of its boots on this issue alone were there no other before the people.

"An Old Democrat" requests that we keep the county ticket at the head of our editorial columns. Why, bless your good, honest, old democratic soul, it isn't necessary! We are for the democratic county ticket every day in the week—for every man on the list. We have said so over and over again. We are going to keep on saying so until the polls are closed. We will do a great deal more than keep a standing list of candidates at the head of the column. We will give good, crisp, cogent reasons every day for the election of the whole ticket. That's why we must have the space. We ran up the colors the day the ticket was nominated and they are flying yet.

JOSEPH K. TOOLE and Thomas C. Power, the respective nominees of the two parties for governor of the state of Montana, have both lived long in the territory and are generally known to our citizens. As candidates for public office their records are proper matters of public scrutiny. Every fact and every incident in their careers that bear on the question of their fitness for the office should be scanned by every voter for himself. Study Joseph K. Toole's record; study Thomas C. Power's record. The facts are easily obtained. That is all the democratic party asks on behalf of Mr. Toole.

THOMAS HENRY CARTER is an oleaginous politician, an industrious wire-puller and a great worker for postoffices, but to ask the people of Montana to prefer him to Martin Maginnis for representative in congress is to ask them to ignore a tried, true, able and faithful public servant and send to Washington a man who has had no experience and who has done nothing for Montana.

JUDGE PEMBERTON, the democratic nominee for attorney general, is a lawyer. If there were no other reason for his election that would be all sufficient.

New Mining Company.

Certificate of incorporation of the Georgetown Mining and Milling company was filed with Secretary Walker yesterday. The incorporators are J. W. Opp, J. W. Dawson, Leon Hollenback and Jacob Franzman. The capital stock is \$1,250,000, divided into 250,000 shares of \$5 par value. The principal place of business will be at Pyreneos, Mont.

Make arrangements to day for a scholarship in the Helena Business College. See add.

A New Business.

Messrs. Mares, Shewee & Parker have opened a meat market in the brown block on the east side of Warren street. It will be one of the finest markets in the city and will always have on hand a fine supply of beef, mutton, pork and everything usually kept in a first-class shop. These gentlemen are all well known in this city and guarantee satisfaction and courteous treatment to all.

Order your Milwaukee beer through telephone 187. F. J. Kenck agent.

Military Appointments.

The governor yesterday made the following appointments: A. E. Veszie as captain of cavalry in the national guard of Montana; Wm. Zastrow, of Helena, first lieutenant of cavalry, and Simon Hanswirth, of Butte, as second lieutenant of infantry. Secretary Walker was instructed to issue commissions to the new officers.

For a beautiful and invigorating stimulant order Anthony & Kuhn's XXX St. Louis bottled lager beer of August Fack, 46 S. Main street; telephone 296.

L. O. F.

On Sept. 11, 12, 13 and 14 the Union Pacific railway company will sell excursion tickets from Helena to Columbus, O., and return at rate of (\$88.15) for the round trip; good returning until Sept. 30th.

A. L. VEAFFE, Pass. Agent.

The Criterion Cafe, 106 Grand street, is open until midnight.

DATES FOR MEETINGS.

Hon. J. K. Toole and W. Y. Pemberton, candidates for governor and attorney general on the democratic ticket, will address the citizens of Meagher, Fergus, Choteau and Cascade counties at the following times and places:
Lewistown—September 5.
Malden—September 6.
Umet—September 7.
Castro—September 8.
White Sulphur Springs—September 10.
Fort Benton—September 12.
Great Falls—September 13.

Low Rates to Columbus, Ohio via the Montana Central Route.

The Sovereign Grand Lodge of Patriarchs Militant and I. O. O. F. convenes at Columbus, Ohio, Sept. 16th to 22nd. The Montana Central Railway will sell tickets for this occasion at one fare for the round trip (\$68.15). Tickets to be sold Sept. 11th to 14th inclusive, with final limit of Sept. 30. For further information inquire at city ticket office or
H. C. IVES,
General Manager.

Cabinet photographs \$2 per dozen at Keller for 30 days, 305, Main street.

Anthony & Kuhn Brewing company's XXX St. Louis bottled lager beer is a most wholesome and nutritive family beverage. August Fack, sole agent, 46 S. Main street; telephone 296.

Hanan & Sons' men's \$6 shoes for \$4 at Ganser's.

THE MARKET.

STOCKS.
New York, Aug. 31.—Bar silver, 90 1/2.
Copper—Dull; unchanged; Lake, September, \$11.80.

Lead—Quiet; steady; domestic, \$3.87 1/2. The stock market again gave evidence of the growth of a bullish feeling to-day, and further fractional advances were scored, the close being generally at about the highest prices of the week. The great feature of the day was the sudden rise and activity in the Valley securities. The list is almost invariably higher to-night, and Hocking Valley is up 3 and Burlington 1 1/2. Government bonds and steady.

Petroleum opened steady at 96, and after moving up slightly became dull and featureless, and remained so until the close, which was dull at 96 1/2.

Money on call easy at 8 per cent. Prime mercantile paper, 5 1/2. Sterling exchange, quiet; steady; sixty-day bills, \$1.65; demand, \$1.57 1/2.

Government bonds, 40, 120, 444, 106 1/2; Northern Pacific, 34 1/2; preferred, 7 1/2; Oregon Improvement, 55; Oregon Navigation, 91; Transcontinental, 85; Union Pacific, 64.

LIVE STOCK.
Chicago, Aug. 31.—Texas cattle receipts, 500; quiet; unchanged; beefs, \$4.25 1/2 to \$4.50; calves, \$3.00 to \$3.50; hogs, \$4.00 to \$4.50; sheep, \$3.00 to \$3.50; native and half breeds, \$2.50 to \$3.00; winter; Texas, \$1.40 to \$1.50; hogs—Receipts, 5,000; at-once, 5 1/2 to 6 1/2; heavy, \$3.75 to \$4.00; light, \$4.10 to \$4.40.

Sheep—Receipts, 1,000; steady; 5c lower; natives, \$3.40 to \$3.50; western feeders, \$3.00 to \$3.25; Texas, \$3.50 to \$4.00.

CHICAGO PRODUCE.
Chicago, Aug. 31.—11:15 p. m.—Wheat—Prime, cash, 77 1/2; September, 77 1/2; December, 78 1/2. Corn—Easy; cash, 32 1/2; September, 32 1/2; December, 33 1/2. Oats—Easy; cash, 17 1/2; September, 17 1/2; December, 18 1/2. Pork—Lower; September, \$10.40; October, \$10.40; January, \$9.25. Lard—Steady; September, \$6.19 1/2; October, \$6.09 1/2; December, \$5.35.

CONDENSED RAILWAY TIME TABLE.

Montana Central.

DEPART.

St. Paul, Atlantic ex., St. Paul and east 11:30 a. m.
Montana, Pacific ex., Butte and south 4:30 p. m.
Helena and Butte ex., Butte and south 8:15 a. m.
Maryville ex., 4:30 p. m.
Maryville ex., 7:30 a. m.

ARRIVE.

St. Paul, Atlantic ex., Butte and south 11:35 a. m.
Montana, Pacific ex., St. Paul and east 3:45 p. m.
Helena and Butte ex., Butte and south 10:40 a. m.
Maryville ex., 10:40 a. m.
Maryville ex., 6:40 p. m.

Northern Pacific.

ARRIVE.

Through west-bound..... 2:50 p. m.
Through east-bound..... 7:30 p. m.
Butte, Missoula and Helena ex..... 12:30 p. m.
Maryville passenger..... 2:30 p. m.
Helena and Butte ex., Mon. Wed. and Fri..... 5:30 p. m.
Helena and Butte ex., Tues. and Thurs..... 10:05 a. m.
Maryville accommodation..... 2:30 p. m.

DEPART.

Through west-bound..... 3:15 p. m.
Through east-bound..... 7:35 p. m.
Butte, Missoula and Helena ex..... 7:45 a. m.
Maryville passenger..... 9:30 a. m.
Helena and Butte ex., Mon. Wed. and Fri..... 5:30 p. m.
Helena and Butte ex., Tues. and Thurs..... 10:05 a. m.
Maryville accommodation..... 10:00 a. m.

Union Pacific.

DEPART.

For all points east, south and west, via Montana Central and Butte..... 4:00 p. m.
Via Northern Pacific and Garrison..... 3:15 p. m.

ARRIVE.

From all points east, south and west, via Butte and Montana Central..... 11:35 a. m.
Via Garrison and Northern Pacific..... 12:30 p. m.

OF SPECIAL IMPORTANCE

Mineral Claimants in Montana.

HELENA MONT., Sept. 1, 1889.

Certain very recent railings of the General Land office at Washington upon the requirement as to the issue of mineral claims made by corporations or individuals, make it extremely probable that the majority of such entries, for which applications for patent are now pending, WILL BE SUSPENDED FOR SUPPLEMENTAL EVIDENCE.

It is certainly a wise precaution to anticipate a probable hindrance to the issuance of a patent by a careful re-examination of the proofs furnished, in order that such evidence, if found wanting, may be at once supplied.

For such examination and the preparation of all papers needed in mineral claims my many years of recent service in the General Land Office give me special advantage.

Respectfully,
A. H. NELSON,
Land and Mining Attorney,
Room 8, Atlas Building.

Disolution of Copartnership.

The co-partnership heretofore existing between Joseph W. Waellisch and George Riddle in the restaurant business at Maryville, Montana, was on the 2nd day of August, 1889, dissolved by mutual consent, George Riddle, as the senior partner, retaining the business, and who alone is authorized to collect accounts due the same.

JOS. W. WAELLISCH,
GEORGE RIDDLE.

August 24, 1889.

Notice.

The stockholders of the "Helena and Castle Mining company" are requested to convene on Saturday, the 7th day of September next, at the hour of 5 o'clock p. m. in the store room of King & Noss, on Rotten street, city of Helena, Montana, and then and there proceed to elect a president and other officers of the company for the ensuing year.

August 2, 1889.

By order of the trustees,
E. E. KING, Secretary.

C. B. JACQUEMIN.

M. L. JACQUEMIN.

C. ZIMMER.

C. B. JACQUEMIN & CO.,



American and Swiss Watches.

CHRONOGRAPHS and HORSE TIMERS!

Diamonds and Fine Jewelry.

STERLING AND SILVER PLATED WARE!

Clocks and Optical Goods.

Agents for

SELF-WINDING CLOCKS.



Fine Watch Repairing, Artistic Designing and Engraving.

JEWELRY

Manufactured from native Gold

27 Main Street, - - - Helena

WE LEAD AS USUAL!

We are the First to Announce the Arrival of

NEW FALL AND WINTER DRY GOODS, Ladies' and Childrens' Cloaks, Jackets and Wraps.

All the Latest Parisian Novelties in

DRESS GOODS AND TRIMMINGS, HOSIERY, GLOVES, CORSETS, UNDERWEAR, &c

Never before has our Stock been so Complete in Every Department. Selected with the Utmost Care and bought for Spot Cash, we are enabled to undersell the closest competition. We cordially invite your inspection.

Special for This Week:

During this week we shall make a discount of 10 per cent on

ALL CLOAKS, SEAL, PLUSH OR CLOTH NEWMARKETS, JACKET, OR WRAPS, Bought During the Week.

Remember that a small payment down secures them until you need them.

ALL GOODS MARKED IN PLAIN FIGURES.

BRUNELL & CO.